# Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a functionalized anionic polymerization initiator, the process comprising:

combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound, where the functionalized styryl compound is defined by the formula X

$$(X) \qquad R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} C \xrightarrow{R^{3}} C \xrightarrow{R^{4}} R^{6} - A$$

where each  $R^1$  is independently hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group,  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, each  $R^4$  is independently hydrogen or a monovalent organic group,  $R^6$  is a covalent bond or a hydrocarbylene group, and A is a functional group.

2. (Previously amended) An anionic polymerization initiator defined according to the formula I:

(I)
$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} C \xrightarrow{Li} R^{3} R^{4} \xrightarrow{R^{4}} R^{6} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} R^{2} R^{5} R^{4}$$

where each R<sup>1</sup> is independently hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, each R<sup>4</sup> is independently hydrogen or a monovalent organic group, R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbyl group, where at least one of R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>5</sup> is hydrocarbyl, R<sup>6</sup> is a covalent bond or a hydrocarbylene group, and A is a functional group selected from the group consisting of amine groups, phosphines groups, ether groups, thio ether groups, seleno groups, silyl groups, alkyl tin groups, and short-chain thermoplastic polymer segments.

3. (Previously presented) A polymer prepared by a process of comprising the steps of: polymerizing monomer with an initiator that is prepared by combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound, where the functionalized styryl compound is defined by the formula X

(X) 
$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 

where each  $R^1$  is independently hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group,  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group,  $R^3$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group, each  $R^4$  is independently hydrogen or a monovalent organic group,  $R^6$  is a covalent bond or a hydrocarbylene group, and A is a functional group.

### 4. (cancelled)

5. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where the functionalized styryl compound is N-(cinnamyl): -pyrrolidine, -3-methylpyrrolidine, -3,4-dimethylpyrrolidine,

-piperidine, -4- methylpiperidine, -3-methylpiperidine, -morpholine, -4-methylpiperazine, -4-ethyl-piperazine, -4-propylpiperazine, -hexamethyleneimine, -trimethylperhydroazepine, -azacyclotridecane, -azacyclohexadecane, -azacyclohexadecene, -trimethylazabicycloöctane, -perhydroisoquinoline, or -perhydroindole.

- 6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where said step of combining combines about 0.8 mmol of the functionalized styryl compound with about 1.0 mmol of the organolithium compound.
- 7. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where step of combining occurs in the presence of about 1 to about 20 mmol of monomer in order to chain extend the initiator.
- 8. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where the functional group A is defined by the formula III

where each  $R^9$  is independently hydrogen or a monovalent organic group and a is an integer from 4 to about 18.

- 9. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where the functionalized styryl compound is prepared by combining a reactive styryl compound and a functionalized nucleophile.
- 10. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, where the functionalized styryl compound is prepared by combining a reactive styryl compound and a functionalized electrophile.

# 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where the functionalized styryl compound is N-(cinnamyl): -pyrrolidine, -3-methylpyrrolidine, -3,4-dimethylpyrrolidine, -3,3-dimethylpyrrolidine, -piperidine, -4-methylpiperidine, -3-methylpiperidine, -morpholine, -4-methylpiperazine, -4-ethyl-piperazine, -4-propylpiperazine, -hexamethyleneimine, trimethylperhydroazepine, -azacyclotridecane, -azacyclohexadecane, -azacycloheptadecene, -trimethylazabicycloöctane, -perhydroisoquinoline, or -perhydroindole.

- 13. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where said step of combining combines about 0.8 mmol of the functionalized styryl compound with about 1.0 mmol of the organolithium compound.
- 14. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where step of combining occurs in the presence of about 1 to about 20 mmol of monomer in order to chain extend the initiator.
- 15. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where the functional group A is defined by the formula III

where each R<sup>9</sup> is independently hydrogen or a monovalent organic group and a is an integer from 4 to about 18.

- 16. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where the functionalized styryl compound is prepared by combining a reactive styryl compound and a functionalized nucleophile.
- 17. (Previously presented) The polymer of claim 3, where the functionalized styryl compound is prepared by combining a reactive styryl compound and a functionalized electrophile.

### 18-20 cancelled

21. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a functionalized anionic polymerization initiator, the process comprising:

combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound, where the functionalized styryl compound is N-(cinnamyl): -pyrrolidine, -3-methylpyrrolidine, -3,4-dimethylpyrrolidiene, -3,3-dimethylpyrrolidine, -piperidine, -4-methylpiperidine, -3-methylpiperidine, -morpholine, -4-methylpiperazine, -4-ethyl-piperazine, -4-propylpiperazine, -hexamethyleneimine, -trimethylperhydroazepine, -azacyclotridecane, -azacyclohexadecane, -azacycloheptadecene, -trimethylazabicycloöctane, -perhydroisoquinoline, or -perhydroindole.

22. (Currently amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 2, where the functional group A includes is an ether group defined by the formula

23. (Currently Amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 2, where functional group A includes is a silyl group defined by the formula IX

$$(IX) \qquad \xrightarrow{R^{10}} \\ \underset{R^{10}}{\overset{R^{10}}{\longrightarrow}}$$

where each  $R^{10}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbyl group or and an alkoxy group.

- 24. (Currently Amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 23, where the functional group  $\underline{A}$  is selected from the group consisting of trimethyl silyl, triethyl silyl, dimethoxy methyl silyl, and dimethyl methoxy silyl.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 2, where the functional group  $\underline{A}$  is defined by the formula VII

where R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrocarbyl group.

26. (Currently Amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 2, where the functional group A is defined by the formula VIII

(VIII) 
$$---$$
Se $--$ R<sup>7</sup>

where R<sup>7</sup> is a hydrocarbyl group.

27. (Currently Amended) The anionic polymerization initiator of claim 2, where the functional group  $\underline{A}$  is defined by the formula V

$$(V) \qquad -P <_{R^8}^{R^7}$$

where each  ${\sf R}^7$  and  ${\sf R}^8$  is independently a hydrocarbyl group.